I was a sufferer for eight years from Eczema, but now am entirely cured. The paims of my hands were covered and badly inflamed; little white bilaters appeared, then would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface, which would burn like fire and itch. On the inside of the upper part of my limbs, great red blotches would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would becin. Night after night I would lie awake and scratch, and almost go wild. I got a box of CUTICHA, and a bottle of CUTICHA RESOLVENT, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left. I can truthfully assert that \$2.00 worth of CUTICHA REMEDIES cured me.

JOHN D. PORTE, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Currouna, Me., Solar, Me., RESOLVENT, Soc. and 4. Portus Dato and Chen. Cohe. Sole Props. Botton. 27 "How to Permanently Cure Eczema," mailed free.

MR. BRYAN HERE AGAIN.

FEW PEOPLE MEET HIM AT THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

HE IS DRIVEN TO THE HOTEL BARTHOLDI, WHERE HE REMAINS A HALP-HOUR AND

THEN STARTS FOR JERSEY, WHENCE HE RETURNS TO THE CITY-MR.

SEWALL AT THE FIFTH

William J. Bryan, the Popocratic candidate for the Presidency, arrived in New-York late yesterday afternoon, after a short but continuously vocal trip through New-England. Arthur Sewall, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency. arrived an hour and a half before, but nobody knew that. With Mr. Bryan came a half-dozen of the keepers of the Tammany tiger, who went to New-London to meet him. Mr. Bryan did

not stop at New-Haven on the return trip. The Popocratic headquarters at the Hotel Bartholdi were in a state of ferment all day long. From early morning the suite of rooms where Mr. St. John has been holding council and receiving objections to his way of running the campaign for several weeks was thronged with silver men whose ardor was great and to whose speech there was no end. Many of them had come from out of town, and few of them bore names well known to the public. Besides Mr. St. John, about the only prominent man in the headquarters was Elliot Danforth, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee

Those who were there presented to the admiring gaze of the reporters a varied and striking collection of costumes and beards. Some of them were telling with unction of how they had often vanquished gold orators, and still others read to delighted audiences campaign songs they had been inspired to write, and which they hoped to the Burns underwear factory at Worcester on induce Mr. St. John to adopt and circulate. But Saturday night was due to revenge for the of prominent Democrats there were extremely

At the Grand Central Station, where it had been announced Mr. Bryan would arrive at 4:30. there was no indication of his arrival until a few minutes before the hour. Then the crowd began to assemble. It was a quiet crowd, without any manifestation of enthusiasm. It simply waited patiently to see a candidate for the Presi dency of this great Republic. In its composi tion were a number of business men who dropped in on their way home to dinner, some of them silver men possibly, but most of them gold men, drawn there by curiosity. There were several women in the crowd. There were also three trucks, but they were not there for transportation of Mr. Bryan's speeches.

THE TRAIN A FEW MINUTES LATE. The train was about ten minutes late in arriving. In the interval six policemen appeared and banished the general public from the walks beside the car tracks. Mr. St. John and a few of his close advisers, however, were admitted be-

went to New-Haven in the morning to meet him. Among them were William P. Mitchell, Thomas F. Grady, Edward C. Sheehy, Bernard F. Martin, G. W. Gibbons, Rastus S. Ransom and Wilson W. Smith. Mr. St. John extended the glad hand and the people, straining their necks for a sight of the candidate, began to murmur gently. As Mr. Bryan pushed his way through the throng of Tammany heelers the crowd outside the ropes caught their first fair glimpse of him, and the

murmur became a howl. The candidate's progress from the train to the

carriage that awaited him outside in Forty-second-st. was like a football scrimmage. There were only about a half-dozen policemen to keep the crowd away, and they were not enough. All the while the throng was trying to get at Mr. Bryan it continued to cheer, not with frantic enthusiasm, but cordially. Curiosity was depicted on every face except that of Mr. St. John. Everybody was trying to get closer to the candidate, and as everybody couldn't, the crush was great. One woman was particularly insistent. She carried a bunch of red roses, and these she finally succeeded in sticking under Mr. Bryan's arm, but he struggled on quite unconscious of his decoration.

Thus, with Mr. St. John pushing and William Pitt Mitchell pushing, and 500 people yelling and shoving, the candidate finally got to his carriage, The candidate wore a light black overcoat, buttoned up closely to his industrious chin. He rose from his seat and, taking off an Alpine hat, smiled and bowed to the throng. For one awful moment it seemed possible that he would make a speech, but at that instant an elevated train passed overhead. The candidate sat down and the danger was over. Into the carriage tumbled W. P. Mitchell, Thomas F. Grady and Bernard F. Martin. Then the driver whipped up his horses and the candidate was borne out of the cheering crowd. Mr. St. John and the rest of the Tammany committee followed in other carriages. The candidate went to the Hotel Bartholdi by way of Fifth-ave., but there was no demonstration on the way down. Few people knew that the candidate was passing.

At the Bartholdi a crowd of perhaps 200 people lined the sidewalks when the carriage drove up. Mr. Bryan rose as the horses stopped and



Will Free Silver Increase Prices?

Some people believe that it will-others take a con-Some people believe that it will—others take a con-trary view. However this may be, it is quite certain that you will never get greater value for your dollars, whether gold, silver or paper, than when you exchange them for our "Reliable" Carpets. They represent one hundred cents' worth for every dollar, and do not contain a single dishences thread. Purchase now before a probable rise

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O

glanced for an instant at the bad picture of himself that hangs on the wall of the hotel. Then he smiled and bowed as the crowd gave him a respectful cheer. W. P. Mitchell was the first to enter the hotel. He looks not unlike Bryan, and as he passed in one of the Tammany heelers said: "How much like Billy Mitchell he looks since he got his hair cut."

Upstairs in the Popocratic headquarters the group of mysterious unknowns were preparing to give the candidate a great welcome. They formed a double line from the door to Mr. St. John's office, and as somebody shouted, "Here he comes," and the elevator began to move, a thin, cadaverous man with a flowing beard extended his arms and cried in a voice of prophecy: "Make way for the next President." made way all right, but the "next President" went on up to the third floor, and the cheer that had been made to order turned out to be a misfit. Gloom fell like a pall on the little

Mr. St. John arrived a moment later and went at once to Mr. Bryan's quarters, where Elliot at once to Mr. Bryan's quarters, where Elliot Danforth had aiready preceded him. Johnson Cornish, chairman of the New-Jersey State Democratic Committee, soon followed. Mr. Bryan's stay was extremely short. It was a few minutes after 5 when he arrived at the Bartholdi, and within half an hour her went out again and, with his bodyguard of Tammany braves and Mr. Cornish, was driven to the Twenty-third-st. ferry, taking the 6 o'clock train for Paterson. The candidate received a cordial greeting when he emerged from the hotel, but the crowd was not large or extremely enthusiastic. There was no demonstration at the forry. There was no demonstration at the ferry-nor at the train before it left the station.

A CONFERENCE AFTER HIS RETURN. After making his speeches in New-Jersey Mr Bryan returned to this city with William P. St John, the Popocratic treasurer, and "Jimmy" Oliver, the sergeant-at-arms, who went to New-

Oliver, the sergeant-at-arms, who went to Newark earlier in the evening to escort their candidate back to town.

The Bryan party drove from the Desbrossesst. station to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, arriving there at 10:40 o'clock. Mr. Bryan wished to confer with Chairman Jones and other leaders who awaited him. The conference lasted an hour. Among those present were Arthur Sewall Senator Faulkner, Senator Blackburn and senator Gorman. The Boy Orator was anxious to learn their views of the situation. It was nearly midnight when he finally walked away from the midnight when he finally walked away from the hotel in company with Mr. St. John, who es-corted him across Broadway to the Barthoidi, where quarters had been reserved for the candi-

Nobody at the Popocratic headquarters in the Bartholdi waited for the candidate's return, and he hurried to Room No. 39 to turn in at once. He ooked haggard, and asked for a glass of milk. looked haggard, and asked for a glass of milk.

Mr. St. John barred the hallway to prevent any
possible caller disturbing Mr. Bryan, but no
eager populace appeared to demand an audience,
and the Boy had no excuse for doing anything

about the nomination of Porter and Schraub. This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the candidate will go to Jersey City to speak in the opera house at a Democratic meeting under the auspices of the "Bob" Davis ring. After that he will return to the Bartholdi, and appear at the meeting in Tam-

Concerning the suspicion that the burning of action of the proprietor in suspending the red flag of anarchy with the picture of Mr. Bryan on it, Mr. Bryan made this statement to a reporter last evening: "There is nothing that I care to say on the subject. I do not believe that any advocate of free silver would do harm to Mr. Burns or to his property. While Mr. Burns's action last Friday was not very courteous, I paid to attention to it. He had a right to decorate his building as he chose, even though the decorations might be offensive to his political opponents, and his neighbors have a right to criticise his actions if they see fit to do so. But if any one has attempted to injure him or his property, such person ought to be punished like any other violator of the law. No political reason can excuse an attack on person or property. Mr. Bryan made this statement to a reporter son can excuse an attack on person or property. Our campaign is a campaign of education, and no true friend of the cause will attempt to violate the law, no matter how bitterly the gold standard men may assail us or our principles. MR. SEWALL'S STRANGE HOPE.

Arthur Sewall, the Popocratic candidate for Vice-President, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He had no callers, save one or two newspaper men, and he did not seem to have any definite idea as to his plans. Governor-elect Lewellyn Powers of Maine, who was swept into of the candidate. In due time he came, alighting from an ordinary day coach. Around him were the members of the Tammany committee who satisfactory, and shows the great strength of the -silver cause, and is productive of much

hope."
This reply disconcerted those who heard it, and Mr. Sewall was asked how he gleaned any hope from the election when so many were inclined to look upon it as a signal victory for the sound-

money forces.

"When the campaign opened in Maine," he replied, "there were not 5,000 advocates of free coinage in the State. When the election was over we found that we had 38,000. That seems to be a healthy gain, and we are making similar gains

healthy gain, and we are making similar gains over the country."

Mr. Sewall, after visiting headquarters and talking with friends, said that he was still uncertain about his plans. He thought that he might go to St. Louis next week, but he was not sure. He will do as he is told by the National Committee, so he says, and he cannot predict their advice.

Mr. Sewall said that he did not believe the

statement that Mr. Bryan had decided who was to receive the nomination of the Democratic party for Governor of New-York.

BRYAN LEAVES NEW-ENGLAND

INCIDENTS OF HIS TRIP YESTERDAY FROM LYNN, MASS.

SPEECHES AT LYNN, PROVIDENCE AND NEW-

LONDON-HIS REPLY TO A GOLD MAN'S QUESTIONS IN THE LATTER PLACE.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 28.—William J. Bryan reached Lynn from Bath, Me., at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Five hours of sleep had been his preparation for to-day's hard work. With him were Arthur Sewall, Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina; Fred Plaisted, of Augusta, and S. S. and M. Sewall, nephews of the Vice-Presidential candidate. The party was taken to the Hotel Seymour, and while breakfast was being prepared Mr. Bryan tried to get a little more sleep. At 7:39 o'clock Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall left the hotel for Highland Square, where Mr. Bryan spoke to a crowd for half an hour. He took the 8:21 express for Boston. Boston, Sept. 28.-Arriving at the Union station in Boston at 8:38, the candidates and those accor panying them were driven rapidly across town to the Park Square station, where they boarded the Colonial express of the Providence division of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, which started at 9 o'clock for Providence. George Fred Williams met Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall at

the Park Square station and went with them on Providence, Sept. 28.-A crowd of 15,000 people greeted Mr. Bryan in this city this morning and listened to a short speech from him. He was fol-lowed by Mr. Sewall and Mr. Williams. As Mr. Bryan was about to begin his speech a small boy Bryan was about to heads in the crowd about ten was raised above the heads in the crowd about ten yards from the platform. The boy was crying. Taking in the situation, Mr. Bryan said: "Just hand him up here." The boy was passed along, and when he reached the platform the Presidential and when he reached the place and when he reached the cowd cheered again and again. After placing the boy on the platform, he again faced the crowd, and with a smile on his face remarked, "There's no telling but that he may be a boy orator some day." New-London, Conn., Sept. 28.-Mr. Bryan reached New-London from Providence at 12:17. A stand had been erected at the Soldiers and Saffors' Monument, near the railway station, and from this Mr. Bryan made an address an hour long to an audience of about 3,000 people. He was cheered frequently and was asked several questions by people in the crowd. George Fred Williams said a few words, and the party then returned to the station and took the 1:25 train for New-York. A large crowd assembled at the station to see Mr. Bryan off. Mr. Sewall did not leave the train at New-London, but continued on to New-York. his speech here Mr. Bryan said

In his speech here Mr. Bryan said:

Mr. Chairman, Lades and Centlemen: I am informed that I am speaking to-day in the county in which Lymar Trumbull was born. When I went to Chicago as a law student I found a place in his office, and for nearly two years was associated with him as a student is associated with an instructor. And it is one of the friendships which I prize, because the acquaintance formed then grew into attachment, and

when he was called from earth no one mourned his departure more sincerely than 1. I am glad to stand, therefore, among the people among whom he was born

departure more sincerely than I. I am glad to substitute therefore, among the people among whom he was born.

To-day I leave Connecticut. I have been through the several New-England States, and only one I believe I have not been able to visit. I came to New-England to preach the cause and to defend the principles for which I stand at this time. I came because there is no part of this country where those who advocate free coinage are unwilling to present their cause. There is no part of this country which is excluded from the benefits of bimetallism; there is no part of this country which we are willing to concede to the gold standard. (Appause and cheers.) If, in some partions of the Union the silver sentiment is not as strong as in other portions, it is because those portions where there has been the least agitation and discussion and study of the money question.

If some foreign substance finds its way into your flesh there is agitation there. The laws of nature are such that there will be agitation until that foreign substance is removed. The doctor may look at it and command agitation to cease, but it will not cease. You may complain that agitation hurts; it will continue to hurt. How can you stop the agitation? Remove the foreign substance and the arm will be well again. They have interjected into the body politic a foreign financial system, and there is agitation, and there will be agitation until you remove it. I say a foreign financial system, and there we be when we get free silver?

voice-Where will we be when we get free Bryan-Are you in favor of a gold standard?

Mr Bryan-Are you in favor of a good state. The Voice-I am.
Mr. Bryan-Tell me why.
The Voice-Because I believe it is best for the country. Every nation will accept a gold dollar for a dollar.
Mr. Bryan-Why? I will tell you. Because its value— The reason why our gold dollar and gold bullion are worth the same is because the law says that you can convert that bullion into a dollar at the mint.
The Voice-Well, how about silver?

iaw says that you can convert that buillon into a dollar at the mint.

The Volce-Well, how about silver?

Mr. Bryan-When the laws are so, under the free coinage of silver, that the holder of silver buillon can convert his silver buillon into dollars at the mint, that will fix a mint price for silver then, as we have a mint price for gold now, and silver dollars will be worth as much abroad as our gold dollar. (Great applause and cheering.)

Now, my friends, I do not object to have questions asked, because if I am wrong on this question there is nobody more anxious to find it out than I am. But if I am right, and my friend is wrong. I hope he will be as anxious to get right as I am. (Great applause.) Questions do not hurt, my friends. We are glad to answer questions, because there is not a question that can be asked by an advocate of the gold standard that cannot be answered by advocates of free coinage.

CROWDS SEE BRYAN.

THE POPOCRATIC CANDIDATE ON EXHI BITION IN TWO NEW-JERSEY TOWNS.

HE SPEAKS BEFORE A NOISY GATHERING IN PATERSON-A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION

by a tumultuous crowd of over 20,000 people in this city to-night. It was one of the notsiest and hardest crowds to control that Mr. Bryan has faced thus far in the campaign.

The candidate arrived from New-York on the Erie road at 655 p. m., and was met at the station by a committee and escorted in a carriage to the speaker's stand, followed by 2,000 people.

A small stand had been erected on Coates's Hill, and about this the immense throng gathered. The crowds extended into the side streets, swarmed or nearby rooftops, and even the trees and telegraph poles in the neighborhood were dotted with men anxious to hear the Democratic standard-bearer. Just as the carriages approached the outskirts of the crowd the horses became frightened at burst ing bombs and plunged forward. The crowd be came almost panic-stricken. They could not fall back owing to the solid wall of human beings be the bridles and held the horses in check. With much difficulty Mr. Bryan was pushed up on the platform. The crowd was noisy, and it was impossible to secure silence for over fifteen minutes. Bryan frequently asked for order, but the people could not hear him amid the uproar. The flickering in an uncertain way during the progress of the meeting. Two small lanterns were depende Bryan stood he was in complete darkness, and the glimpse of him. Some one grabbed a lantern and swung it in front of Mr. Bryan's face. This was went up from the multitude. When quiet was restored Mr. Bryan was introduced by Munso Force, chairman of the Democratic County Com-

THE INEVITABLE CURRENCY SPEECH.

Mr. Bryan plunged at once into a discussion of the financial question, which, he said, was the paramount issue in the campaign. In the course of his remarks he said:

of his remarks he said:

My friends, when our opponents tell us that a dollar is a thing with which law has nothing to do, we can reply to them that every dollar in existence is the creature of law. If you want more wheat you go out and raise it. If you want more of any kind of manufactured goods you can produce them, but if the people need more money, they cannot produce more money. If a man attempts to add one dollar to the volume of money by the creation of a dollar, they put him in the penitentlary for counterfeiting if they find him out.

The Government that will not let the individual bring a dollar into existence enough dollars to perform the duty that money is called upon to perform. If by legislation you make money carree, then you make money dear. And if you make money dear you make money hard to get. You compel the man who needs money to sell more of the products of his toil in order to get it. You make money dear and the man who owns money can let that money let alle and gain on the increase in the purchasing power of the dollar, whereas if you have a stable currency, then did money will day to lovest it. If a dearly profit out of it. The gold standard is the standard of the misse. The gold standard is the standard which makes it more profitable to hoard money than to lavest it. It is a bad thing for any country to have a sindar done the which raises the value of the dollar, where he dollar, and lowers the value of all property. That is what we have been dollar, and the people are so tired of a scarcity of money and of a rising dollar that they cannot now be terrified when they have undertaken to secure a larger amount of standard money by adding silver to gold as a money of this country.

Mr. Bryan's address consumed twenty minutes, Mr. Bryan's address consumed twenty minutes.

Mr. Bryan's address consumed twenty minutes, money hard to get. You compel the man who needs money to sell more of the products of his toll in order to get it. You make money dear and the man who owns money can let that money led and gain on the increase in the purchasing power of the dollar, whereas if you have a stable currency, then idle money will do no good to anybody, and the owner of money will have to invest it and employ labor and develop enterprise before he can get any profit out of it. The gold standard is the standard which makes it more profitable to heard money than to invest it. It is a bad thing for any country to have a financial system which raises the value of the dollar, and lowers the value of all property. That is what we have been doing, and the people are so tired of a scarcity of money and of a rising dollar that they cannot now be terrified when they have undertaken to secure a larger amount of standard money by adding sliver to gold as a money of this country.

Mr. Bryan's address consumed twenty minutes. He was picked up bodily from the platform by a dozen policemen and escorted to his carriage. It was with much difficulty that the carriage made its way through the surging mass of people to the station, the police being compelled to handle the crowd in no delicate manner.

BRYAN TALKS TO ANOTHER AUDIENCE.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the Eric Railroad station in Newark at \$35 o'clock. A crowd of about 1,500 persons waited to see him. He had been greeted by small

crowds at the stations between Paterson and Newark, and at Easex a young girl passed a small basket of grapes into the car for him. A delegation of the cratic County Committee was on hand to receive the candidate, who was hurrled through the crowd to a catriage and driven off to Caledonian. Park, at the other end of the city. At the park a large crowd had gathered early, and an hour before Mr. Bryan arrived the Park Hall, which will hold about 9,000 people, was packed with men. There were several fights at the doors, and one man received severe injuries. About 2,000 people were outside the hall, and when Mr. Bryan's carriage reached the hall there was a rush of the curious to see him. He was quickly nustled through a door and onto the rear of

Mr. Bryan's appearance started a furor that lasted several minutes, and he stood waiting and bowing until it subsided before he began to speak. His voice, after the first few sentences, was heard in every part of the great hall. The speech, which lasted half an hour, was a repetition of the arguments used in previous speeches and was liberally punctuated by applause. One of his most remarkable statements

want bimetallism for two reasons. In the We want bimetallism for two reasons, it that place, bimetallism gives a more stable dollar than monometallism can give, and stability in money is the one thing to be desired. You quibble about what kind of material your money is made out of. I say to you that it is far more important that a dollar shall remain unvarying in its purchasing power than that a dollar shall be made out of any particular kind of material.

When Mr. Bryan appeared on the stage, the newspaper men who were present closely scanned the audience to determine the character of the apthe audience to determine the character of the applause, and it was noticeable that the demonstration was made by not more than 10 per cent of the people present. Local reporters, familiar with faces and persons, recognized hundreds of Republicans and Sound Money Democrats, most of whom were attracted by curiosity. There was a large proportion of Germans, all of whom are opposed to free silver. At least one-half the crowd was plainly out of sympathy with the candidate. There was no interruption to Mr. Bryan's speech.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Jersey City at 10:22 o'clock. He was met by Mr. St. John with a carriage. The candidate and his friend crossed the river on the boat which arrived at the Desbrosses-st. ferry at 10:40 o'clock.

TAMMANY'S SHOW TO NIGHT. MR. BRYAN THE CHIEF ATTRACTION

STANDS SPREAD ALL OVER THE BLOCK. The ratification meeting which Tammany will hold in this city to-night will be the biggest demonstration which the organization can pos-sibly make William Jennings Bryan, the Popo-cratic candidate for the Presidency, is the attraction which the Tammany managers expect will draw 200,000 people around the Wigwam in Four-teenth-st this evening. So many Democrats of prominence and ability have deserted the organization since it declared for the Chicago ticket and plat form that the bosses of Tammany have been determined to spare no effort to draw multitudes of people to the ratification meeting. The orders have gone forth to the braves to gather in force and

bring all their friends.

Union Square and Fourteenth-st, are to be jammed as full of people as possible, in order that the candidate may be seen and heard by them, and even if many thousands go merely to have a look at the "Boy Orator" and then go away in haste, as they did at the Mudican Square, Cardon, and bring all their friends. as they did at the Madison Square Garden notifi-cation meeting, the collecting of great crowds will be heralded as an indication that the people ar for Mr. Bryan and free silver. No Democrats o much reputation living in New-York could be in-duced to make speeches at the Tammany ratification meeting, but Arthur Sewall, Senator Black ourn and George Fred Williams have been in duced to come here for the occasion, and, if the veather permits, the gathering of thousands of persons whose curiosity makes them eager to se the Presidential candidate will be proclaimed as a Two policemen jumped forward, grasped | great triumph for Tammany and the Popocratic

faithful as it is within the power of the bosses to jam it. There will be no tickets of admission, and he people who get into the hall first, after the doorare opened at 7 p. m., will get nearest to the platform. There will be no chairs or other seats, except on the platform, and as the men who go into the hall will have to stand up, they can be packed much nore closely together. Even if some of them are in danger of suffocation, they will not be able to get ut in a hurry after the hall is full. The meeting n the hall will begin at 8 p. m., and it is expected o last three or four hours.

John W. Keller will preside at the meeting in the Wigwam, and will make an opening address. John B. McGoldrick will read the ratification resolutions. Then William J. Bryan will make a speech, the first of several of which he is expected to make in the evening. After it he will leave the hall to speak at he outdoor meetings, while speeches will be made on the platform by Arthur Sewall, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and George Fred Williams of Massa-

Mr. Bryan is expected to appear on seven outdoor stands and speak to the crowds, one after the other.



Mistress and Maid both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearline. Suppose you're the mistress. There's the economy of it-the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear easier and pleasanter.

saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of hardest part of the housework made labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline.

Willions Pearline

THE WORLD'S BEST

NATURAL APERIENT WATER

## Munyadi János

25 years Success in the U.S.

Highest Reputation All Over The World.

CAUTION: None genuine without the signature of the firm "Andreas Saxlehner" on the label.

Barr, Charles Campbell, James McGill, William H. Farley, William Ellis, C. H. Cook, Frank Quinby, John Phillips and Owen J. Kindelon.
Italian Stand, Irving Place and Fifteenth-st.—
I. Cavagnaro, I. Tuck, V. L. Zorn and others.

MR. JONES TO SEE MR. BRYAN. THE CHAIRMAN AND SENATORS GORMAN AND FAULKNER IN CONSULTATION AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

James K. Jones, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, came to this city last evening. arriving at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 7 o'clock. A few minutes later Senator A. P. Gorman, another member of the committee, arrived at the hotel. Senator Faulkner joined them later, but left the hotel in time to go to a theatre. Arthur Sewall end a consultation with them, it was said, and the late hour about the financial matters of the mittee. Reporters made repeated efforts to get inerviews with them last night, but the cards sent to

Elliot Danforth, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said: "Mr. Jones is here to see State Committee, said: "Mr. Jones is here to see Mr. Bryan and consult with him to-morrow about the work of the campaign."

Other Democrats said that Mr. Jones was trying to get Senator Gorman to start a branch headquarters of the National Committee in this city. The committee is short of money, and Mr. Jones has hoped to meet Democrats of wealth in New-York who could be induced to not their bands into their pockets. It was denied has night that Mr. Jones had taken much interest in the nomination of Judge Porter in place of Mr. Thacher.

WATSON WARS ON FUSION.

THE POPULIST NOMINEE WILL TRY TO BREAK IT UP IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept., 28.-A telegram received last night from Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for Vice-President, confirms the announcement that Mr. Watson is to return to Kansas for another attempt at overthrowing the fusion deal. It is as

"I will return to Kansas and support the Populist National ticket-Bryan and Watson. The fusionists National ticket—15 yan and Watson. The rusionists in Kansus have bolted the National Convention of the party, rebelled against the National Committee and treated with contempt the National nominees. Sewall is no more our candidate than Hobart is. Democrats are running Bryan in the mad attempt to compel opulists to vote for Sewall. Democratic managers hould stand by the St. Louis contract, just as the

should stand by the Committee, expects Mr. Watson to reach Kansas within a day or two after the Georgia election—certainly before October 15—and that he will be able between that and October 20, when electoral-ticket changes must be made, to convince the Kansas fusionists of the necessity of a fair division of the electors if they would carry Kansas for Bryan. The fusion scheme now in the committee of the convenience of the con effect gives the Democrats Sewall electors in return for support of the Populist State ticket. The Watson-ites say this is not a fair division, and demand at least one-half the electors in addition to the State ticket.

GORMAN TO SPEAK FOR BRYAN.

Washington, Sept. 28.-It is announced that Senator Gorman will take the stump in Maryland for Bryan and Sewall. He will confine his speaking to his own State. His first appearance will be early in October, probably at Laurel, his home. Other places and dates will be arranged by the Democratic State Committee.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 28.-The Democratic County Convention for Otsego County to-day nominated James Young, of Cherry Valley, for Assemblyman, and Oscar F. Lane, of Schenevus, for County Judge.

Avon, N. Y., Sept. 28.-The Democrats of Livingdon County on Saturday nominated Patrick Hendricks, of Idma, for Assemblyman, Fred W. Noyes for County Judge and Charles Ward, of Livonia, for District-Attorney. The platform adopted says: "This convention hereby expresses its disapproval of the methods used at the Buffaio Convention to secure the nomination of John Boyd

BRYAN AFTER A BIG SALARY.

The McKinley and Hobart Machinery Railway Supply and Metal Association, whose headquarters have been opened at No. 98 Liberty-st., sent the following letter yesterday to the Republican National Committee:

tional Committee:
Gentlemen: We notice in a speech delivered by Mr. Bryan at New-Haven Conn., that he attacks the presidents of life insurance companies and charges them with being only interested in drawing high salaries and having no interest in the poor man. Is not Mr. Bryan making a desperate effort himself for a big salary? Have you heard him say anything about dividing it with the poor man? Yours very truly.

LEWIS A. SILVA.
Chairman.

Speaking further on this point, Mr. Silva said: "Mr. Bryan attacks the big insurance companies for being so rich. I suppose he prefers insurance companies with little or no assets, so that widows and orphans will have to sue them for the insur-ance money and then get nothing."

TAMMANY HALL PRIMARIES.

Primaries were held last night by the Tammany organization in all the Assmbly districts for the election of delegates to the County, Congress and Assembly nominating conventions. There was no fight in any of the districts. John C. Sheehan was chosen a delegate to the County Convention from the IXth. Oliver H. P. Belmont was elected to the County Convention from the XXVth.

POPULISTS TO WITHDRAW CANDIDATES. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28 - Chairman Parker, of the Populist State Central Committee, said to-day that

MEDICAL SOCIETY NOMINATIONS.

The Medical Society of the County of New-York held its regular meeting last evening at the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West Forty-third-st. President Edward D. Fisher occupied the chair. The society first listened to a technical paper by Dr. Wendell C. Phillips on the causes and prevention of chronic catarrh of the nose, throat and ear in young children. Afterward the paper was discussed by Drs. John Dorning, James E. Newcomb and J. Henry Fruitnight.

"Krause skin transplanting in plaster surgery of the face" was discussed by the society. President Fisher then announced that the Medical Society would proceed to the nomination of officers and

would proceed to the nomination of officers and censors for the coming year, the election to follow at a subsequent meeting. The following were placed in nomination:

For president, Dr. Arthur M. Jacobus, Dr. Henry D. Chapln, Dr. Henry J. Zarriguis, Dr. Laighten Carter Frey, Dr. Frederick Peterson and Dr. Richard Van Santvoord; for first vice-president, Dr. Robert A. Murray; for second vice-president, Dr. N. E. Brill; for secretary, Dr. Charles H. Avery; for assistant secretary, Dr. Wilham Bullard for treasurer, Dr. J. S. Warren; for censors, Dr. S. D. Powell, Dr. Hermon T. Collyer, Dr. Frank Van Powell, Dr. B. Mark, Dr. B. F. Curtis, Dr. Floyd M. Crandall, Dr. Edward D. Fisher and Dr. Thomas Vinceers.

UNIQUE CORNER CABINETS.

AN INTREPID BODY OF MEN.

THE MOUNTED PARK POLICE

DEEDS OF BRAVERY, WHICH ON TWO OCCASIONS HAVE RESULTED FATALLY, OFTEN CREDITED TO THEM-THE DEATH OF MINITER.

The unfortunate death of Mounted Patrolman Thomas McIntyre last week while bravely stopping a runaway team in West Seventy-second-st and the serious injuring of Mounted Roundsman Hubert L. Howard on Friday while in the act of stopping a runaway on the East Drive of Central Park Ering prominently to the public attention one nerviest bodies of men of which the country

Nothing could better illustrate the courage of the men than the fact that while McIntyre's death was still vivid before their minds one of their number deliberately put himself into an equally dangerous position, from which he escaped with his life only by the merest chance. It is not too much to say that there is not a member of that mounted force who is not willing to risk and does not risk almost weekly his life in the attempt to stop runaways in the Park and on Riverside Drive. stitutes almost their entire duty. When it is said that there are about five hundred runaways in those parts of the city yearly, it can be seen that ounted force has to be alert at all times. The records show that they succeed in stopping

about one-half of the runaways that occur. McIntyre's death makes the second of the kind that has occurred since the force was organized. The first one was that of "Tom" Holden, as brave a man as the force has known. It occurred several years ago while he was chasing a runaway around the reservoir in the Park. feet locked and he was thrown. crushed to death. There have been accidents innumerable, but, as a rule, the officers' cool courage

and quickness save them from the fate of Holder and McIntyre. This is well illustrated in Howard's case, when he jumped from his saddle just as his horse was falling. There is at the headquarters of the Park police book containing the records of the men. It would be impossible to give a tithe of the number that have

commended for brave deeds, but a few were There was J. L. Harvey, who saved J. R. De La Mar and wife by stopping their runaway team on November 6 cf last year; John Hoey, commended for stopping a runaway; J. L. Howard, commended twice, once in 1893 and once in 1894; F. A. Howard, commended for stopping a runaway on May 29, 1894; Max Lasky, twice for stopping runaways; A. Foye, commended for bravery last year; "Dan" Troy, who has a splendid record for stopping runaways; Sergeant William C. Eagen, of the squad, who was commended for bravery on January 4, 1889, and April 14 of this year; Patrolmen Faney and F. S. Smithers, both pluckily having stopped runaways at great peril to themselves; Patrick Fanning, who was commended for stopping a runaway on April 11, 1888, and later in again trying to stop a runaway had his hip broken, and has not been on a horse since; John Murphy, commended three times.

On one occasion Murphy was trying to check a runaway saddle-horse, and was calloping south-ward on the West Drive of Central Park, pulling back on the bridle of the runaway, which he held, when he came upon a carriage going north, near the Obelisk. He could not turn his two horses. One went one side of the carriage and the other the other side. Murphy was struck by the pole and so badly hurt that his life was despaired of for a time.

This force of mounted police was organized some dozen years ago with a squad of four men. This was gradually increased, until in 1892 it contained sixteen men. It was in that year enlarged to twenty-four patrolmen, two roundsmen and a sergeant, as new constituted. Eighteen of the patrol-men are stationed in Central Park, three in West Seventy-second-st., which is under the Park De-partment's control, and three in Riverside Drive, The two roundsmen cover all these beats in the course of the day. Sergeant Eagen is out almost constantly on horseback. The men go on duty at accepts in the men go on duty at

constantly on horseback. The men go on duty at constantly on horseback. The men go on duty at 8 o'clock in the morning and off at sundown. There are thirty horses belonging to the force, and a finer lot can seidom be found. They cost from \$25 to \$25 apiece, and great care is exercised in their selection. There is always some one of the Park Commissioners sufficiently interested in their selection. There is always some one of the Park Commissioner sufficiently interested the foreses to make it his special duty to look after their purchase. At present it is Commissioner Methelm who does most of the buying. The horses last from five to six years. The stables and the headquarters for the mounted squad are in the old headquarters for the mounted squad are in the old squad and the selection of the peach of the research them. The men have pleaded in vain for adequate quarters for themselves and their animals, but they seem doomed to remain 1 their present home. The men receive \$1.200 a year, \$100 more than the foot police of the Park Department. It is considered an honor to be selected for the mounted squad.

squad.

Captain Collins has been in charge of the Park
Captain Collins has been in charge of the Park
police for the last four years. He has taken
special pride in his mounted squad, and exercises
the greatest care in picking the men for duty on
horseback. Almost his sole consideration in his
selections is that they shall have nerve nerve nerve
the dare devil kind. Of course they must be to
a certain extent horsemen, but that is a secondary
consideration. Horsemanship can be cultivated;
nerve cannot.

The captain, when he needs a recruit for the The captain, when he needs a recruit for the mounted squad, picks a man known for his fear-lessness and tries him or gets his sergiant to try him on horseback. The trial is held on the west bridle path near the sheepfold. If the man shows bridle path near the sheepfold. If the man shows that he likes his horse, shows no fear even though the is not an expert horseman, he is accepted.

bridle path near the sneephon. It is the likes his horse, shows no fear even though he is not an expert horseman, he is accented. Thereafter he can get all the practice he needs before going on duty.

The sympathy between horse and mun that Captain Collins hisists is a great essential in the make-up of a successful mounted patrolina jevident as the members of the squad are seen of post. It is no better illustrated than when a demounted policeman walks about to stretch his less and rest his horse. The faithful suimal will the follow him about like a dog. When the two he Park it is hard to realize what fire would be fused into them at sight of a runaway. It say jump into the saddle and away in a twinking this sympathy between man and beast is developed by the men having entire care of their horses deep the feeding. They are responsible for the appearance, which on the animal drill days he spring invariably draws forth the admirator of spectators.

TESTING NAVAL MACHINE GUYS. Washington, Sept. 28 .- A test of machine guns began at the Washington Navy Yard to-dy. Three guns—the Maxim, the Hotchkiss and the Celt—will be tested for accuracy, speed and endurance. Six months ago these three arms were trid, the Colt proving successful, and fifty of that class were ordered for use on naval vessels. The service will require fifty additional guns of the machine type, and the winner of the present contest will probably receive the award.

